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NO. 3416. WEATHER: CLOUDY, RAIN PROBABLE. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1916. ONE CENT.

WILSON SPURNS PLAN TO EVADE TEUTON DISPUTE

President Opposes Legislation
Prohibiting Americans from
Boarding Armed Ships.

HOTLY REJECTS SCHEME

Turns Down Proposal of Party
Leaders to Relieve Ad-
ministration of Risk.

WOULD FORCE GERMANY'S HAND

Chief Executive Determined That Berlin
Acknowledge Right of U. S.
Citizens to Travel in Safety.

President Wilson has emphatically rejected proposals from members of his party in Congress which would relieve him of the responsibility of forcing an issue with Germany over the new Berlin submarine declaration. Such proposals took the form of suggested legislation prohibiting American citizens from traveling on armed merchantmen.

The suggestions were laid before the President by Chairman Stone and Flood, of the Senate and House Foreign Affairs committees, respectively, and by Majority Leader Kern, of the Senate, at a conference held at the White House on Monday night.

The President rejected the proposals without qualification, and the conferees came away from the White House with the understanding that it was Mr. Wilson's firm intention to insist upon a clean-cut settlement of the submarine controversy on the basis of the present law and facts in the case.

Members of Congress who yesterday heard some of the details of the conference declared that the President is prepared to insist upon the withdrawal by Germany of her declaration of intention to torpedo without warning all armed enemy merchant ships after March 1.

The President was described as determined that Germany must acknowledge the right of American citizens to travel in safety on the high seas, whether the ships they use be unarmed or armed for defense, belligerent or neutral.

The President is said to have shown great impatience over the delay that already has occurred in the submarine negotiations and to have intimated to the members of Congress that the lives of American citizens have already been too long in jeopardy.

Hotly Spurns Suggestion.

Democrats in the Senate were under the distinct impression that the President had just about made up his mind that the time for parleying was over and that there must be a definite understanding between Germany and the United States in the near future if friendly diplomatic relations between the two countries are to continue.

The conference at the White House Monday night, it was learned, was initiated by Chairman William J. Stone, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. When the President was informed of the Senator's request for an appointment and learned that the Senator wished to discuss with him the German situation, he at once decided to call in Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, the Senate majority leader, and Chairman Flood, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The three Democrats called in a body. They had with them a copy of a joint resolution introduced in the Senate about the first of the year by Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, prohibiting American citizens from traveling on belligerent liners. It was learned that the visitors laid the resolution before the President with the suggestion that its passage would relieve the administration of the embarrassment of taking the position that merchant vessels have the right to arm and of insisting on this right in face of the new German declaration and in face of the arguments to the contrary which Secretary Lansing laid before the Senate on Monday.

The President, it is stated, hotly spurned the suggestion, declaring that the passage of such a resolution would not only be contrary to the intentions of the administration, but would be regarded by him as insulting. The conferees are said to have been somewhat taken aback by the heat displayed by the President.

Germans Buy Rumanian Wheat.
Bucharest, Feb. 22.—German agents have received instructions to purchase clandestinely, no matter at what price, all available cereals so as to prevent the execution of the English contract. The Rumanian government has decided to declare all cereals sold without the authorization of the official Rumanian commission liable to requisition.

Czar Attends Duma Opening.
Petrograd, Feb. 22.—The opening of the Russian Imperial Duma has been marked by an event of the brightest augury for the whole future of Russia. For the first time in the history of the Russian parliament the Emperor has shown himself within its walls.

Cardinal Opposed to State-wide Prohibition

Special to The Washington Herald.
Baltimore, Feb. 22.—Cardinal Gibbons in an interview today said:

"I am strongly opposed to any State-wide prohibition bill, because I believe such a law can not be enforced in a city like Baltimore.

"A law of this kind interferes with the personal liberty and rights and creates hypocrisy in the people. The history of the world demonstrates that man always will use intoxicating liquors. "However, I am heartily in favor of temperance. I am also a firm believer in local option."

DISPUTE MAY BE PROLONGED

Berlin Likely to Ask U. S. to
Argue Over "Offensive and
Defensive Armament."

STATE DEPARTMENT WILLING TO YIELD ONLY SLIGHTLY

May Admit Vessel With Guns Mounted
Forward Is Armed for Offense.
Compromise Suggested.

Preliminary advice from Berlin yesterday forecasted one probable concession in the forthcoming communication on the submarine question that may lead to further diplomatic negotiation.

The German government's reply to the recent memorandum setting forth this government's position on the armed merchantmen question, according to these advices, will include a suggestion that the United States enter into a discussion of what constitutes offensive and defensive armament.

Whether the United States will accept this suggestion, State Department officials were not prepared to say. At present the only concession which the State Department seems willing to make is to consider that a vessel with guns mounted forward is armed for offense and is properly an auxiliary cruiser.

There is a disposition in official circles, however, to believe that a compromise between the two governments may be worked out on the following general lines:

Germany to admit the principle that armed merchantmen may not be assumed to be armed for offensive purposes.

With this admitted, the United States would be willing to make a question of any particular case in which Germany should sink a merchantman.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, returned to Washington from New York yesterday. He said he had no appointment to see Secretary of State Lansing. He expects to make an appointment, however, as soon as the communication from Berlin arrives. There was reason to believe that it will be received today or at least by tomorrow.

M. D. THATCHER, RICHEST MAN IN COLORADO, DEAD

Estimates of Wealth Vary From
\$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Con-
trolled or Owned 19 Banks.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Pueblo, Col., Feb. 22.—Mahlon D. Thatcher, 76, Colorado's wealthiest man, and one of the West's leading financiers, died here today after an illness of two weeks. Death resulted from a general breakdown following an attack of grip.

Thatcher was president of the Pueblo National Bank and also owned or controlled eighteen other banks of Colorado and New Mexico. His wealth is variously estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000. He was a member of the Metropolitan and Republican clubs of New York City and the Denver Club.

GERMAN U-BOATS ACTIVE.

London Reports Four Vessels Sunk
By Submarines.

London, Feb. 22.—The British steamship Dingle, a new boat, of 533 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine. It is believed that all members of the crew except one were killed. Yarmouth and Lowestoft report the sinking of three fishing smacks by German submarines in the North Sea. The crews of the fishing smacks were landed today.

Copenhagen, Feb. 22.—Four Swedish trawlers, which were leaving the harbor of Gothenburg, were captured by German submarines today.

Turks Admit Loss of Erzerum.
London, Feb. 22.—The first official admission by the Turks of the capture of Erzerum is made in a statement issued in Constantinople and received by the way of The Hague tonight. The statement denies the Russian claims of heavy Turkish losses and of the capture of great numbers of guns.

Daily Service to Augusta.
Atlantic Coast Line. Leave 3:05 p. m. Through Standard Sleeper daily. Con-
tinental Car Tues., Thurs., Sat. Dining car service. Office, 1406 N. Y. Ave. N. W.
—Adv.

TEUTONS DRIVE FRENCH BACK

First Line Pierced in Smash-
ing Advance Toward
Verdun.

INFANTRY CHARGE AFTER 72 HOURS OF BOMBARDMENT

London Also Admits German Gains in
Artois and Heavy Artillery
Attack at Ypres.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Feb. 22.—For the second successive day the Germans have pierced the French lines.

On Monday they captured 800 yards of first line French positions in Artois. Today they occupied the Haumont Woods and a French salient north of Beaumont, in the Verdun region. Official admission of both losses was made in the reports of the French war office issued during the day.

The intense activity of the Germans north of Verdun is the subject of discussion by the military critics of all Paris newspapers. The consensus of opinion is that the Germans are bent on another desperate effort to capture Verdun.

The fall of this fortress would force open the road from Metz to Rheims and remove the menace from the southern lines of communication of the Germans in France. Thus compelling a retirement of the French front.

Today's success for the Germans north of Verdun came after a violent artillery bombardment of seventy-two hours.

Germans Hold First Trenches.

The Germans broke through the first line of defense and into communication trenches in the rear. From these latter works they were dislodged, but held the first line trenches.

Today the bombardment was renewed followed by an infantry attack, which extended the Germans' gain.

The German gain in Artois occurred in the forest of Givenchy east of Souchez. After occupying the first line trenches the Germans poured into the communication trenches, but from these they were expelled. Souchez marks an important position in the struggle for the ridge of hills that dominates the valley stretching out to Lens.

Heavy German bombardment of the British lines north and south of Ypres is reported by British headquarters.

76 Are Victims of New Haven Wreck

Nine Dead, Two Expected
to Die, and Sixty-
five Injured.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New Haven, Feb. 22.—Nine persons are dead, two are expected to die and sixty-five are injured.

This is the known toll of a rear-end collision on the New Haven Railroad which occurred in broad daylight near Milford, Conn., today.

A broken piece of airbrake hose was indirectly the cause of the disaster. Because of this broken connection the Connecticut River Special, from New Haven, bound to New York, was stalled.

Flagman G. L. Tourtelott was sent back to warn an on-coming train. He slipped on the ice-covered ties and was struck by a freight train and his warning was never given. Engineer W. R. Curtis, of the mixed local, also is dead.

Tonight four investigations are in progress and under way for tomorrow.

EDUCATORS FILL DETROIT

Delegates at Educational Association
Convention Overflow Hotels.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 22.—Detroit is entertaining the largest gathering of educators that has ever assembled and hotels are full. The National Educational Association convention began today and will continue for the rest of this week.

The next convention is being sought already by Minneapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Omaha, Des Moines, Boston, Buffalo and Miami, Fla.

Wouldn't Shake Hands in H—

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 22.—"If I ever meet him in H— I will not shake hands with him." This was a sentence of the note referring to a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich., left by Chester Davidson, a traveling salesman, who hanged himself in his room in the Galt House here during the night.

Gerard Hurt While Skiing.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—American Ambassador Gerard's collar bone was broken today while he was skiing near Munich. His leg was also injured, though not seriously. The Ambassador returned to Berlin at once and was taken to a hospital, where an X-ray examination was made.

Wrecks Zeppelin and Wins \$20,000.

Paris, Feb. 22.—A German Zeppelin attempted another air attack on Paris last night, but was destroyed, according to the Matin. The Matin announces that a reward of \$20,000 has been conferred upon the French gunner who fired the successful shot against the balloon.

Ford and Bryan Expected to Meet Soon To Plan Fight on the Defense Program

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Feb. 22.—Henry Ford and William J. Bryan, it was reported today, are to meet soon to talk over their pending fight against President Wilson's preparedness plan.

Mr. Ford was inognito today at the Waldorf. He would not discuss the \$1,000,000 campaign against preparedness he is launching in the advertising columns of the newspapers. However, it was learned that Mr. Ford and Col. Bryan have been in constant communication ever since Ford's return from Europe.

Friends of Mr. Bryan expect him in this city soon. Mr. Ford highly values the advice of the former premier of the Wilson administration. Indications are that the two will confer in this city shortly.

Sweeney, of the Legion, Home From France With Honors

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Feb. 22.—Sweeney, of the Foreign Legion, got back home today.

He arrived on the French liner Lafayette. He has a bullet wound in his left leg, a first lieutenant's commission in his pocket, the famous Croix de Guerre on his chest and the gold cross of the Legion of Honor dangling from a gold chain around his neck. He is the first American in fifty years so honored by the French government.

After two days in town he expects to start for his home in Spokane, Wash., where his wife and two children are waiting for him, with his father, who was president of the Federal Smelting and Refining Company, which sold out to the Guggenheim interests. Sweeney is on three months' leave.

Like the other well-known Sweeney, to whom everybody with a tale to unfold is sent, Lieut. Charles Sweeney is a good listener, but a poor talker. He won't talk about himself or his decorations or the charge he made with his company in the Champagne district, where, it is said, he captured several lines of German trenches.

Sweeney today looked peaked, wan and thin. He is tall and has a strong head set on the shoulders of an athlete. He was graduated ten years ago from West Point, and since then has been in New Mexico, across the Rio Grande, in South Africa and France. In Paris he met and married a charming American girl.

He was a chum at the front of Johnny Poe, of Baltimore, the famous Princeton star, who was killed at Loos, and Kenneth Weeks, famous as an international athlete, who fell at Souchez.

MORGENTHAU ON WAY HERE

Envoy to Turkey on Arrival
in U. S. Hurries to
Capital.

SAYS HE WILL RETURN TO CONSTANTINOPE IN MAY

Denies Rumor of War Secretaryship
Offer, Declaring His Work Is
in East.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Feb. 22.—Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, returned home today for the first vacation he has taken since his appointment twenty-eight months ago and left for Washington on the midnight train. He said he had important facts to report to the Secretary of State. He has had the trying duty of representing all the entente allies as well as his own government at Constantinople.

A committee of forty representative citizens, named by Mayor Mitchell, met the liner Frederick VIII at quarantine. A special letter from Secretary Lansing also met the returning diplomat at the pier. "There is much I would like to say," said Mr. Morgenthau, "but Secretary Lansing perhaps is a little fearful that I might talk too much, as I had a letter handed to me right here at the dock telling me to be careful."

Chatting informally on the cutter Manhattan, which took him off the liner, and later at the pier, Mr. Morgenthau told of some of his experiences in Constantinople in war time. He said:

"I have had the unusual privilege and opportunity of rendering some service to my country and I have enjoyed it. I have been waiting several years to pay the debt which every statesman owes his country in which his success has been achieved."

Will Return to Turkey.

He denied flatly that he had returned to become Secretary of War. "My work is cut out for me in Constantinople," he said. "I am returning on May 1."

Mr. Morgenthau was accompanied by Constantinople by his son, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., who has been assisting him at the court of the Sultan. He came from Constantinople by way of the Balkans and Berlin, and then to Scandinavia.

COMPETES WITH "BOSSY."

Chemist Exhibits Artificial Milk
Made on Cow's Own Formula.

Cincinnati, Feb. 22.—Dr. Martin H. Fischer, Cincinnati University chemist, exhibited today before Academy of Medicine students a sample of "cow's milk" which he made in the university laboratory. The milk, he claims, is made in accordance with "bossy's" own formula and contains all the essential ingredients of the real article.

Crones Still at Large.

New York, Feb. 22.—Jean Crones, Chicago anarchist, wanted in the Archbishop Mundelein poisoning plot, is still at large. He kept in the background today, although twice the police thought they had him. Captain Tunney expressed the belief tonight that the man had left the city.

WILSON HIT BY HAMMOND

Mexican Policy Assailed as
"Pusillanimous," at Rocky
Mountain Dinner.

MEXICO OWES PROGRESS TO AMERICAN PLUCK, HE ASSERTS

Declares Country Suffered Loss of
Dignity By Failure to Protect
Citizens Singlehanded.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Feb. 22.—John Hays Hammond at the dinner tonight of the Rocky Mountain Club, of which he is president, bitterly assailed President Wilson's policy in Mexico. The dinner was given at the Hotel Baltimore. Mr. Hammond said:

"I repudiate the assertions that have been made in places of high authority that the great majority of foreign investors in that country have gone there to recklessly exploit the country. "I have seen the beneficial results of the investment of foreign capital and ability—at times under hazardous conditions—and surely under the conduct of self-abetting captains of industry.

"Progress Due to Americans. "To the pluck, the ability and the indefatigable industry of American engineers, many of whom are honored members of this club—two of whom recently were foully murdered in the tragedy of Santa Ysabel—Mexico owes her remarkable progress, carried out under the protecting aegis of that beneficent despot, if you will—the martyred Diaz.

"The history of the famous policy pursued by our government in its dealings with Mexico is too well known to you to require recital, nor is the occasion opportune to make an indictment of that policy beyond the protest that irresistibly forces itself upon my mind against the pusillanimity which has resulted in our great republic inviting the Latin-American republics to share with us the responsibility and, by implication, to determine the course of action of our government in respect to the protection of American life and property in Mexico."

War Dog Saves 50 French Soldiers

Canines Trained to Act as
Sentinels and Rescue
Wounded.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Feb. 22.—War dogs have proved themselves indispensable to the French army, according to Dr. Howard Speakman, who returned today aboard the French liner Lafayette from hospital work at Pau, France.

"The dogs are divided into classes, sanitary dogs and sentinels," said the doctor. "The object and training of the sanitary dogs is to seek out the wounded, bring the injured man's cap to headquarters and then lead the hospital workers back. Thus far these dogs have not made a single error and have never yet brought in the cap of a dead man."

"The sentinels dogs are used for outpost duty to warn of surprise attacks. Two dogs are assigned to each post, one being on duty from 7 p. m. to midnight, the other from then until daylight. One dog saved two French outposts and was credited with saving the lives of fifty men."

Vienna Official Report, Silent on Claims of Rome, Tells of Re- newed Air Raids.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Feb. 22.—The Italians have arrived within twelve miles of the city of Trent, their main objective in the Carnic Alps, according to official information received here tonight.

The mountain zone of Calio, which barred the way to their advance on the city, has at last been wrested from Austrian control, after several weeks of almost continuous attacks.

The Italian official report tonight says: "Our forces have captured the mountainous zone of Calio, repulsing all counter-attacks. We have advanced westward toward the saddle of Mont Calio. We have re-enforced the positions which protect the basin of Borgo, and have occupied the towns of Torgeno, Ronchi, and Roncesano."

The Austrian official statement makes no mention of the Italian claim to success in the Carnic region. It says: "On the Isonzo front there has been increased artillery fighting, especially near Flavia."

Regarding the Austrian aeroplane attacks previously reported by Rome, the Vienna official statement says:

"One of our aeroplane squadrons attacked the enemy in Lombardy. Two aeroplanes made a reconnaissance over Milan. Another air squadron attacked the aero station, port, and military establishments near Desenzano. The aeroplanes returned safely."

FLOOD REGION ASKS AID.

New Orleans Exchanges Appeal to
Congress for Relief.

New Orleans, Feb. 22.—An urgent appeal for Federal aid for sufferers in the Louisiana flood districts was forwarded to Congress today by the commercial exchanges of New Orleans. Accompanying the plea for relief was a copy of resolutions adopted by the exchanges asking for Federal control of the Mississippi River.

Conditions were serious today in the parishes that have been flooded as the result of breaks in the river wall. Gov. Hall has wired the War Department asking permission to use the tents belonging to the Louisiana National Guard for refugees who have been driven from their homes.

Twenty-five thousand men are fighting the floods in various parts of Louisiana.

Admiral Winslow to Testify.

Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, commander of the Pacific Fleet, arrived in Washington yesterday, and today will go before the House Naval Affairs Committee to testify concerning the needs of the navy. Admiral Fletcher, commander of the Atlantic Fleet, will follow Admiral Winslow before the committee in the near future.

Boumania Raises War Fund

Geneva, Feb. 22.—The Rumanian government has submitted to Parliament a bill raising the war appropriation from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 to be covered by treasury bonds and loans, says a dispatch from Bucharest.

Nicholas Reported Under Cloud.

Berlin (via Sayville wireless), Feb. 22.—According to the Over Seas News Agency, King Nicholas, of Montenegro, has been warned by the entente powers to reside at a place distant from Montenegro until the end of the war and to abstain from all political activity.

\$500 Fire at School.

Fire doing damage of \$500 was discovered early yesterday in the Cordova Manual Training School at First and I streets southeast. The flames originated in the carpenter shop of the school about 4:30 o'clock. The cause was not learned by police.

'Sahara' Plans of 'Drys' Likely to Be Postponed

The United States will not become an arid desert before next winter, according to the plans of Congressional leaders in control of prohibition legislation.

Arrangements were made yesterday to postpone action on the nation-wide prohibition amendment in the House until the next session of Congress.

It is possible that prohibition advocates in the Senate may force the nation-wide amendment to the floor of that body during the present session. The supporters of the "dry" proposal, however, believe that the time is not propitious for pressing the measure.

LAND DEFENSE PLANS SCORED

Administration's Prepared-
ness Program Bombar-
ded By Rep. Gardner.

FEDERALIZED MILITIA PLAN RIDICULED AS INADEQUATE

Massachusetts Congressman Introduces
Bill Calling for Standing
Army of 281,000.

A bitter fight against the federalized militia plan evolved by Chairman Hay and agreed to in general terms by the members of the House military affairs committee was foreshadowed yesterday in a statement issued by Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Gardner, who may be taken to represent in some measure the movement for adequate national defense, displayed his opposition to the program of the House committee in two ways. He issued a statement ridiculing the proposal to make national security dependent upon an army composed of militiamen, and indicated what, from his point of view, should be done by introducing the bill drawn by the Army War College, which provides for a regular army of 281,000 men.

The Hay plan, Mr. Gardner said, which will be more satisfactory to William J. Bryan than to Gen. Leonard Wood, provides for an increase of 35,000 men in the regular army. This force, he adds, would be sufficient to man a trench seven miles long or half the length of Manhattan Island.

With as much emphasis he declared the scheme for a federalized militia to be equally inadequate. He asserts that it will be a long time before the 425,000 militiamen proposed by the Hay measure can be enlisted inasmuch as there have never been more than 130,000 men in the militia forces of all the States.

In this he is supported to some extent by militia officers themselves who testified before the Military Affairs Committee of both the Senate and House that it will probably be impossible to recruit more than 350,000 men.

Mr. Gardner reiterates the charge that the militia forces will be in effect forty-eight separate little armies under the State government, and that any attempt to draft them in time of war will be met with a lawsuit or an alibi.

SUSPECT IN HEILNER MURDER CASE JAILED

Joseph E. Hanel, Ex-Convict,
Wanted as Slayer, Confesses Af-
ter Arrest in Baltimore.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Baltimore, Feb. 22.—Joseph E. Hanel, ex-convict, wanted for the murder of Mrs. Julia Helmer in Brooklyn in April, 1915, was arrested in this city tonight.

Hanel admitted his identity and confessed that he took part in the robbery of the Helmer home. He accused an accomplice, whose name the police will not reveal, of the actual murder.

Mrs. Julia Helmer, wife of Selig L. Helmer, vice-president of the Princess Corset Company, was murdered in her home in Flatbush, on April 23, 1915. Her skull was crushed, a cord tied around her throat and her head wrapped in a table cloth.

BULGARIANS HANG BACK.

Demand Germany Increase War
Subsidy to \$50,000,000 a Month.

London, Feb. 22.—The Rome wireless news agency reported today that fresh discussions had broken out between the Germans and the Bulgarians.

The Bulgarian government is demanding that the German war subsidy be increased to \$50,000,000 a month.

A German regiment has been withdrawn hastily from Constantinople, where it had been sent to help guard the Turkish capital.

La Follette's Hat in Ring

Special to The Washington Herald.
Madison, Wis., Feb. 22.—"I am a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. I believe progressive principles should be defended and maintained in this country until they are fully established," declared Senator Robert M. La Follette at a get-together banquet of his supporters here tonight.

FLAMES DESTROY BIG WAREHOUSE IN ALEXANDRIA

Spectacular Blaze of Sup-
posedly Incendiary Origin
Does \$25,000 Damage.

CAPITAL SENDS HELP

Fireboat "Firefighter" Aids
Virginians in Subduing
Stubborn Fire.

CROWDS ARE DRAWN BY GLARE

Establishment of Walter Roberts in
Union Street Guttered by Flames.
Police Seek Origin.

Fire of supposed incendiary origin destroyed the three-story brick building in Union street, between King and Prince streets, Alexandria, occupied by Walter Roberts, feed merchant. The damage to the building and contents is estimated at \$25,000.

The fire started at 10:20 in the basement of the Roberts store and rapidly spread through the entire building, gutting the structure.

The flames shooting high in the air, lighted up the sky for miles. Many Washingtonians, attracted by the glare, journeyed to the Virginia city to watch the blaze. Hundreds of Alexandrians thronged the scene and it was with difficulty that the police kept them at a safe distance.

The entire fire department of Alexandria was called out, but was not equal to the emergency, and the service of the District fireboat, "Firefighter," was called upon. Two streams from the boat were played on the flames, and at 11 o'clock this morning the fire was practically under control.

The building was filled from cellar to roof with grain, hay, and other inflammable material, which was rapidly consumed, and emitted vast volumes of smoke, which threatened to ignite the adjoining buildings occupied by J. F. Burroughs' Sons Company, seed merchants; J. Dreif